

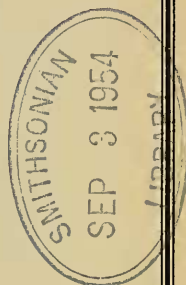
**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS  
RENDERED BY THE INTER-  
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON  
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

*Edited by*

**FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.**

Secretary to the Commission

**VOLUME 5. Part. 21. Pp. 265—280, 2 pls.**



**OPINION 260**

Rejection for nomenclatorial purposes of the work by  
Meuschen (F.C.) issued in 1778 under the title *Museum  
Gronovianum*

**LONDON :**

Printed by Order of the International Trust for  
Zoological Nomenclature  
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological  
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office  
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7  
1954

**Price Nine Shillings**

*(All rights reserved)*

# INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

## COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 260

### A. The Officers of the Commission

*President* : Dr. Karl Jordan, Ph.D., F.R.S. (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*).

*Vice-President* : Dr. James L. Peters (*Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*).

*Secretary* : Mr. Francis Hemming, C.M.G., C.B.E. (*London, England*).

### B. The Members of the Commission

#### *Class 1949*

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*La Plata, Argentina*).

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (*Secretary to the Commission*).

Dr. Karl JORDAN (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*) (*President of the Commission*).

Dr. Th. MORTENSEN (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*).

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*).

#### *Class 1952*

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*).

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*).

Professor Lodovico di CAPORIACCO (*University of Parma, Italy*).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Canada*).

Dr. James L. PETERS (*Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) (*Vice-President of the Commission*).

Dr. Harold E. VOKES (*United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*).

#### *Class 1955*

Professor Dr. Hilbrand BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*).

Dr. William Thomas CALMAN (*Tayport, Fife, Scotland*).

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*).

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*University of Debrecen, Hungary*).

Dr. Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Polish Zoological Museum, Warsaw, Poland*).

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.*).

### C. Alternate Members of the Commission at the Session held in Paris in 1948

Professor Enrique BELTRÁN (*Instituto Mexicano de Recursos Naturales Renovables A.C., Mexico City, Mexico*).

Dr. Edward HINDLE (*Zoological Society of London, London, England*).

Dr. Arturo Ricardo JORGE (*Museu Bocage, Lisbon, Portugal*).

Professor Harold KIRBY (*University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*).

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Kgl. Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, Zoologisk Laboratorium, Copenhagen, Denmark*).

Professor Kamel MANSOUR (*King Fouad University, Cairo, Egypt*).

Professor Z. P. METCALF (*North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, U.S.A.*).

Mr. N. D. RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London, England*).

Professor Ragnar SPÄRCK (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*).

Professor Victor van STRAELLEN (*Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium*).

Professor Robert L. USINGER (*University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*).

## OPINION 260

### REJECTION FOR NOMENCLATORIAL PURPOSES OF THE WORK BY MEUSCHEN (F.C.) ISSUED IN 1778 UNDER THE TITLE "MUSEUM GRONOVIANUM"

**RULING** :—(1) The work by Meuschen (F.C.) issued in 1778 under the title *Museum Gronovianum* is not available for nomenclatorial purposes (a) because it was not "published" within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles* and (b) because in it Meuschen did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature as prescribed in Proviso (b) to the foregoing Article.

(2) The above work is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature* as Work No. 10.

#### I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The problem dealt with in the present *Opinion* came to light in the course of an examination, by Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, of the Commission's *Opinion* 13 ("The Specific Name of the Sand Crab") (1910, *Smithson. Publ.* 1938 : 22—24) carried out in 1944 in connection with the re-issue of that *Opinion* then in preparation. This examination showed that one of the assumptions adopted

implicitly in the conclusion reached regarding the specific name of the Sand Crab was that the name *Cancer quadratus* Fabricius, 1793, is invalid by reason of being a junior homonym of *Cancer quadrata* Meuschen, 1778. The status of Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum*, the book in which the foregoing name was first published, appeared so questionable that Mr. Hemming took the view that it was a matter on which it was essential that an authoritative ruling should be obtained from the International Commission. Mr. Hemming accordingly prepared a Report on this subject which was thereupon annexed to the re-issue of *Opinion 13*, as Note 7. Up to this point this question had been dealt with on the Commission's Registered File Z.N.(G.) 24 (re-issue of old *Opinions*), but at this stage it was judged desirable to open a separate File for the present case which was thereupon given the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 270. The Report submitted by Mr. Hemming, which bore the date 29th April 1945, was as follows :—

**On the nomenclatorial status of scientific names first appearing in print in Meuschen (F.C.), 1778, "Museum Gronovianum"**

By FRANCIS HEMMING

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

One of the assumptions made in the statement of the case on which *Opinion 13* was based was the assumption that *Cancer quadratus* Fabricius, 1793, was invalid because it was pre-occupied, *i.e.* because it was invalid as a homonym under Article 35 of the *Règles Internationales*. The petitioner did not specify the name of the author by whom, it was alleged, the binominal combination "*Cancer quadratus*" had been published as a new specific name for some species of the Class Crustacea prior to its being published in 1793 as the specific name for the Sand Crab. Leaving aside the fact that both the "statement of the case" and *Opinion 13* itself were in error in attributing the name *Cancer quadratus* to Fabricius as from 1793, since that name was in fact first published by Fabricius as the name of the Sand Crab in 1787, the position, as disclosed by Sherborn, 1902, *Index Anim.* Pars Prima : 805 (published eight years before *Opinion 13*), is that the binominal combination *Cancer quadrata* appeared in print on one occasion prior to 1787 (the date on which Fabricius first published the name *Cancer quadratus* as the specific name of the Sand Crab). The author by whom the name *Cancer quadrata* was so used was Friedrich Christian Meuschen, by whom it was introduced in 1778 on page 84 of a booklet usually known by the abbreviated title "Museum Gronovianum".

2. Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* is an extremely scarce work, the only copy of which that is known to me being that in the library of the British Museum (Bloomsbury). Through the courtesy of the Trustees of the Museum, it is possible to give on plates 1 and 2 of the present edition of *Opinion* 13 facsimiles of pages 84 and 94 of this rare booklet. Page 84 is the page on which the name *Cancer quadrata* appears and the two pages taken together illustrate very well the character of Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* and the system of nomenclature used in it.

3. The full title of Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* is as follows :—

MUSEUM GRONOVIANUM. // SIVE // INDEX // RERUM  
 NATURALIUM // TAM // MAMMALIUM        AMPHIBIORVM  
 PISCIVM INSEC-//TORUM CONCHYLIIORVM ZOOPHYTORVM  
 // PLANTARVM ET MINERALIVM // EXQUISITISSIMORVM //  
 QUAM // ARTE FACTARVM NONNVLLARUM. // INTER  
 QVAE EMINET // HERBARIVS SICCVS PLANTARVM // A  
 TOVRNEFORTIO CLAITONIO LINNAEO // ALIISQVE  
 BOTANICIS COLLECTARVM. // QVAE OMNIA MVLTA CVRA  
 ET MAGNIS // SVMPTIBUS SIBI COMPARAVIT // VIR AM-  
 PLISSIMVS & CELEBERRIMVS // LAVR. THEOD. GRONOVIVS  
 // J. V. D. // CIVITATIS LUGDUNO BATAVAE SENATOR  
 ET // SCABINVS SOCIETATIS REGIAE LONDINENSIS //  
 BASILAEENSIS ET HOLLANDIAE QVAE // HARLEMI EST  
 ALIORVMGVE // SOCIVS &c. &c. // Quae publice subhasta  
 dictrahentur in aedibus // Defuncti // Ad diem Mercurii 7. Octobris  
 & seqq. 1778. // Diebus 1. & 2. Octobris Museum patebit. //  
 LUGDVNI BATAVORVM // Apud TH. HAAK & SOCIOS,  
 nec non // J. MEERBVRG, Bibliopolas. 1778. // Vbi Catalogi  
 distribuuntur pro 6. Stufferis.

4. Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* is a small quarto volume, the collation of which is as follows :—

I-VI, 1-231-[232]-1 unnumbered page (recto advertisements, verso blank).

5. As the title shows, Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* is a Catalogue of the zoological, botanical and mineral collections formed by Laurentius Theodorus Gronovius prepared for sale by auction (*subhasta*) in October 1778, the year following Gronovius's death.

6. In Meuschen's Catalogue the Gronovius collection is arranged in 2861 lots. These lots are arranged in a rough systematic order, the first lots consisting of specimens of the Class Mammalia ("Quadrupedia"). At the end of the description of each lot, the number of specimens comprised in the lot is indicated. This is done



by means of such expressions as “ 2 stuks ” (as in lots 786 and 787\*), “ Een doublet ” (as in lot 867†) and “ Twee doubletten ” (as in lots 874 and 877†).

7. In some cases the first word in the description of the lot is the generic name (in small capitals) (for example, the name “ CANCER ” in lots 786 to 791\*) of the one or more species included in that lot. In other cases, the first word in the description of the lot is the specific trivial name (not necessarily binominal in form) of the species (one or more in number) included in the lot. In the latter class of case the name of the genus to which the species concerned were attributed is ascertainable only from the generic names—cited in the nominative plural—placed as a cross-heading above the description of the first lot comprising species attributed to that genus. For example, lots 868 to 874† comprise species attributed to the genus *Solen*, as is indicated by the word “ SOLENES ” (in capitals) which appears as a cross-heading above the description of lot 868,† the first of the lots concerned.

8. Certain of the lots contained specimens of only one species, as [*Solen*] *Siliqua* (lot 869†) and [*Solen*] *Anatinus* (lot 873). In other cases, specimens of the same species were included in two successive lots. For example, both lot 870 and lot 871 contained only specimens of the species referred to under the (non-binominal) name [*Solen*] *Radiatus violaceus*.†

9. In a considerable number of cases specimens of several distinct species were included in a single lot. For example, in the portion of the Catalogue containing specimens of the Order Lepidoptera (Class Insecta) lot 699 contained specimens of four common and very distinct species of the Family PIERIDAE, namely:—*Papilio rapae* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Pieris rapae* (Linnaeus, 1758)), (ii) *Papilio crataegi* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Aporia crataegi* (Linnaeus, 1758)), (iii) *Papilio brassicae* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Pieris brassicae* (Linnaeus, 1758)), and (iv) *Papilio napi* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Pieris napi* (Linnaeus, 1758)). The method adopted by Meuschen in lot 699 for enumerating the specimens of these four species in the Gronovius collection was as follows:—

699 *Rapae*, *Crataegi*, *Brassicae*, *Napi*; Geëdert groot Witje, gepunteert Witje, groot Witje, geëdert klein Witje. Gr. Z. II. n. 746—749. 751, L. sp. 72, 75, 76, 77. E. 6 stuks.

10. The lot in which the specific trivial name “ *quadrata* ” was applied to a species of the genus “ *Cancer* ” is lot 789, which is described on page 84 of Meuschen’s *Museum Gronovianum*.\* The

\* See plate 1.

† See plate 2.

first name cited is "CANCER *granulatus*" and this is followed by three other names, separated from one another by commas. These names are (i) "*Arenaria*," (ii) "*minutus* ? *Quadrata* ", (iii) "*Variolata*". Next come four vernacular names, referring (presumably) to the four species for which Latin names had just been given. These are followed by short Latin diagnoses for the species already referred to as "*Arenaria*" and "*Quadrata*" respectively. Each of these diagnoses is preceded by a number (in the first case "960" and in the second "963"), which refer to the non-binominal work published by Gronovius under the title *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*, a work which has been suppressed for all nomenclatorial purposes by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature acting under its plenary powers (*Opinion* 89, published in 1925). The entry for lot 789 concludes with further references to the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum* and an indication of the number of specimens to be sold as "6 stuks".

11. The examples cited in the preceding paragraphs show that Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* displays a complete lack of consistency in the presentation of the names of the species enumerated in that Catalogue. In some cases the trivial names of species are preceded by a generic name in the nominative singular; in others no generic name is cited for the species concerned, the only indication of the name of the group or genus to which the species are referred being given by occasional cross-headings consisting either of a single word in the nominative plural (as *Quadrupedia*, *Solenes*, etc.) or of two words also in the nominative plural (as "*Cancri Monoculi*" on page 83). Again, some lots are confined to a single species, while others include two or more specific trivial names, no indication being given to show whether Meuschen regarded each name cited as being the name of one of the species comprised in the lot (as he certainly did in the case of lot 699) or whether he considered some of these names as synonyms of other names previously enumerated in the description of the contents of the lot concerned.

12. The system of nomenclature followed by Meuschen in the *Museum Gronovianum* is naturally the system of nomenclature employed by Gronovius, since Meuschen's booklet is no more than a sale Catalogue of the Gronovius collection. It is probable indeed that the names, diagnoses, and references given by Meuschen in his Catalogue represent no more than the transcription of the labels written by Gronovius himself for the explanation and display of his collection. Accordingly, as was to be expected, the system of nomenclature employed by Meuschen in his *Museum Gronovianum* is identical with that employed fifteen years earlier by Gronovius in his *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*, that is to say: Meuschen, like Gronovius, recognised the concept of the genus (for example, *Cancer*, *Papilio*, etc.) and grouped in each genus those species which he regarded as falling within the generic definition. Within each genus Meuschen (like Gronovius) cited species sometimes under a single specific trivial

name (in most cases specific trivial names given by Linnaeus in the *Syst. Nat.*), sometimes under polyverbal specific trivial names of the type habitually used in zoological works prior to the introduction of the binominal system of nomenclature by Linnaeus in 1758.

13. In the period 1907—10 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature gave express consideration to the status of new names published by Gronovius in 1763 in his *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*. In the *Opinion* (*Opinion* 20), in which the Commission delivered its conclusions in this matter, it stated that new generic names published by Gronovius in the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum* were available under the International Code, because the following two conditions were satisfied in that work :—(i) Gronovius applied the principles of binary nomenclature<sup>1</sup> as required by proviso (b) to Article 25, because in the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum* Gronovius named “two units or things, genera and species”; (ii) Gronovius used a uninominal (*i.e.* univerval) system of nomenclature for genera as required by Article 2 of the International Code. Nothing was said in *Opinion* 20 regarding the status of new specific trivial names published by Gronovius in the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*, but the criteria applied by the Commission in that *Opinion* in determining the question whether the generic names first published in that work are available under the *Règles Internationales* must apply also to the question whether new specific trivial names first published on that occasion are so available. In the case of generic names, the Commission guided itself by Article 25 (as regards the nature of the system of nomenclature employed) and Article 2 (as regards the application by Gronovius of that system to a particular class of name, *i.e.* to generic names). Accordingly, these two criteria apply also to the new specific trivial names published by Gronovius in the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*. Gronovius’s specific trivial names clearly satisfy proviso (b) to Article 25 to precisely the same extent as do his generic names. When, however, his specific trivial names are examined in relation to Article, 2 it is found that some are binominal combinations as required by that Article, while others are of the polyverbal type prevalent prior to 1758. Both types of name were regarded by Gronovius as equally proper. While, therefore, Gronovius applied the principles of binary nomenclature as defined by *Opinion* 20, he did

---

<sup>1</sup> The discussion in the foregoing passage of the ruling given in *Opinion* 20 in relation to the meaning of the expression “*nomenclature binaire*” (binary nomenclature), as used in Proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles* has been rendered irrelevant by the decision of the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (a) that the expression “*nomenclature binaire*” possesses the same meaning as the expression “*nomenclature binominale*” and (b) to substitute the latter expression for the ambiguous expression “*nomenclature binaire*”, wherever that expression occurred in the *Règles* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 64—66). At the same time the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature cancelled *Opinion* 20 for all except historical purposes.



not follow for species a binominal system of nomenclature as required by Article 2. Accordingly, new specific trivial names published by Gronovius in the *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*, unlike new generic names published in that work, are not available under the *Règles Internationales* and have, therefore, no status under the Law of Priority as from the date of being so published. Since, as already pointed out, the system of nomenclature employed by Meuschen in 1778 in the *Museum Gronovianum* is identical with that employed by Gronovius himself in 1763 in his *Zoophylacium Gronovianum*, no new specific trivial name used by Meuschen in the first-named work has any status under the Law of Priority as from the date (1778), on which it was so used.

14. Quite apart from the question whether in the *Museum Gronovianum* Meuschen applied the principles of binary nomenclature, it is necessary to consider whether that work was ever published (“divulgué dans une publication”<sup>2</sup>) within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales*. The exact meaning to be attached to the expression “divulgué dans une publication” as used in Article 25 has never been clearly defined, although the question has been under consideration by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for some years and clearly should be taken up again by the Commission after the end of the war<sup>3</sup>. In the meanwhile, it must be noted that a start was made in the clarification of this problem in *Opinion* 15 of the Commission, published in 1910. In that *Opinion* the Commission laid it down that “Publication, in the sense of the Code, consists in the public issue of printed matter”. This decision was re-affirmed in *Opinion* 51 (published in 1912), when the Commission added the explanation that “the qualifying word ‘public’ in this definition [i.e. in the definition given in *Opinion* 15] indicates that the printed matter in question is not intended for special persons only or for a limited time, but that it is given to the world, or used in the nature of a permanent scientific record”.

15. On the basis of the foregoing definition of the meaning to be applied to the expression “divulgué dans une publication”, the International Commission decided (in *Opinion* 51) that the sale catalogue of the collection of shells made by de Calonne, usually known as the *Museum Calonnianum*, was not published within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales* and therefore that new names included in it possessed no rights under the Law of Priority. Meuschen’s *Museum Gronovianum* resembles the *Museum*

<sup>2</sup> At the time when the above paper was written, the only substantive text of the *Règles Internationales* (the International Code) was the French text, the English, German and Italian texts being no more than translations of the substantive (French) text. The expression here quoted is the expression used in the French text of Article 25.

<sup>3</sup> A full definition of the expression “divulgué dans une publication” was inserted in the *Règles* by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (see 1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 215—221).

*Calonnianum* in all relevant respects: it is a sale catalogue of the collection of the deceased collector; the nomenclature used in it is based upon the nomenclature used by the deceased collector; it was intended for special persons only (i.e. prospective purchasers of portions of the collection); it was intended for use only during a limited time (i.e. during the period immediately preceding the sale of the collection and during the actual period of the sale); it was not "given to the world as a permanent scientific record". In view, therefore, of *Opinion 51*, it is clear that Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* (like the *Museum Calonnianum*) was not "divulgué dans une publication" in the sense in which that expression is used in Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales*. It follows that no new name (whether a generic name or a specific trivial name), which first appeared in the *Museum Gronovianum* possesses any rights under the Law of Priority as from the date (1778) of such appearance.

16. The position as regards Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* may be summarised as follows:—

- (1) Whichever may ultimately be found to be the correct meaning of the expression "nomenclature binaire"<sup>4</sup> as used in proviso (b) to Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales*, no specific trivial name which first appeared in Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* possesses any rights under the Law of Priority as from the date (1778) of such appearance, since even under the wider of the two possible interpretations of the above expression (i.e. the interpretation embodied in *Opinion 20*), those names do not satisfy the requirements of Articles 2 and 25 of the *Règles Internationales*, when read together as required by *Opinion 20*.
- (2) Even if the specific trivial names used by Meuschen in the *Museum Gronovianum* had throughout been formed in the strictest binominal form, they would nevertheless have possessed no rights under the Law of Priority, since Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* was not published ("divulgué dans une publication") in the manner required by Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales*.

2. *Recommendation submitted to the Commission:* At the same time Mr. Hemming submitted in a note annexed to the re-issue of *Opinion 13* as Note 8 (paragraph 9(3)), the following

---

<sup>4</sup> At the time when the above paper was written, the only substantive text of the *Règles Internationales* (the International Code) was the French text, the English, German and Italian texts being no more than translations of the substantive (French) text. The expression here quoted is the expression used in the French text of Article 25.

recommendation for consideration by the International Commission, namely that it should :—

.....

- (3) render an *Opinion* as follows on the nomenclatorial status of Meuschen, 1778, *Museum Gronovianum* :—

The *Museum Gronovianum* by Friedrich Christian Meuschen issued in 1778 is a sale catalogue of the zoological, botanical and mineral collections formed by Laurentius Theodorus Gronovius, who died in 1777. It was intended for special persons only (i.e. prospective purchasers) and was intended for use for only a limited time (i.e. during the period immediately preceding and during the sale) ; it was not given to the world as, or used in the nature of, a permanent scientific record. None of the tests laid down in *Opinion* 51 as the criteria for determining whether a zoological work has been published within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles Internationales* is, therefore, satisfied by Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum*. Accordingly, no name which first appeared in Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* possesses any rights under the Law of Priority as from the date of such appearance.

.....

## II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

3. The re-issue of *Opinion* 13 and the accompanying notes were sent to the printer in May 1945, but, owing to difficulties arising from paper rationing, shortage of labour at the printing works and similar causes publication did not actually taken place until 28th February 1947 (*Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 1 : 207—234). Mr. Hemming's Note 7, quoted in paragraph 1 of the present *Opinion*, which was accompanied by two plates giving facsimiles of pages of Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum*, appeared on pp. 219—227 of the re-issue of *Opinion* 13 ; the recommendation quoted in paragraph 2 above appeared on page 231.

4. On 27th February 1948, Dr. Fenner A. Chace, Jr. (*Curator, Division of Marine Invertebrates, United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) in a letter mainly concerned with the question of the availability of the name *Cancer quadratus* Fabricius, 1787, referred as follows to the application by Mr. Hemming for a ruling that Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* is not an available work for the purposes of zoological nomenclature :—  
“I am in complete agreement with you that this publication has no nomenclatorial standing”.

### III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

5. The present application was considered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Fourteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne in the Amphithéâtre Louis-Liard on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 2030 hours. The following is an extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the International Commission, summarising the introductory statement made by the Acting President (Mr. Francis Hemming) and the discussion which then ensued :—

THE ACTING PRESIDENT (MR. FRANCIS HEMMING) said that, in view of the decision taken during the present Session that the expression “*nomenclature binaire*” used up till then in the *Règles* had a meaning identical with the expression “*nomenclature binominale*” (by which it was now to be replaced), it was evident from this point of view also that the *Museum Gronovianum* of Meuschen failed to satisfy the requirements of the *Règles* and must therefore be rejected for nomenclatorial purposes.

IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED in discussion that the reproduction in *facsimile* of pages of the *Museum Gronovianum* contained in Secretary Hemming's paper on this subject made it

absolutely clear that in that work Meuschen had not applied the principles of binominal nomenclature (as required by Proviso (b) to Article 25) and therefore that the above work was not available under the *Règles*. It was evident also that it had never been published in the sense of Article 25 and that for this reason also the *Museum Gronovianum* was not an available work, and that names, as appearing in it, possessed no status in zoological nomenclature.

6. The following is an extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the International Commission, setting out the decision reached by it in this case (Paris Session, 14th Meeting, Conclusion 52) (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 571—573) :—

THE COMMISSION agreed :—

- (1) that the work by Meuschen (F.C.) issued in 1778 under the title *Museum Gronovianum*, was not available for nomenclatorial purposes under the *Règles* (a) because (by having been printed for special persons only and for a special occasion only, and not having been issued as a document to be used in the nature of a permanent scientific record) it could not be regarded as having been duly published within the meaning of Article 25, and (b) because in this work Meuschen had not applied the principles of binominal nomenclature, as prescribed in Proviso (b) to the aforesaid Article, and therefore that no name acquired any rights under the *Règles* by reason of having appeared in the above work ;
- (2) to render an *Opinion* recording the decision specified in (1) above.

7. The decision taken in the present case was reported to, and approved by, the Section on Nomenclature of the Thirteenth



International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, at its Sixth Meeting held on Monday, 26th July 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 5 : 120).

8. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was concurred in by the sixteen (16) Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners present at the Paris Session of the International Commission, namely :—

Beltrán *vice* Cabrera ; Boschma ; Bradley ; di Caporiacco ; Hemming ; Hindle *vice* Jordan ; Jorge *vice* do Amaral ; Kirby *vice* Stoll ; Lemche *vice* Dymond ; Mansour *vice* Hankó ; Metcalf *vice* Peters ; Riley *vice* Calman ; Rode ; Spärck *vice* Mortensen ; van Straelen *vice* Richter ; Usinger *vice* Vokes.

9. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate Commissioner present at the Paris Session.

10. At its meeting held at Copenhagen in August 1953, the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology decided to insert a provision in the *Règles* establishing an " Official Index " to be styled the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Works in Zoological Nomenclature* and directing the insertion therein of the title of any work which the International Commission might either reject under its Plenary Powers or declare to be invalid for the purposes of zoological nomenclature (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 23—24). Since the foregoing decision applies to past, as well as to future, decisions by the International Commission in cases of this kind, the opportunity presented by the preparation of the present *Opinion* has been taken to record the insertion in the foregoing *Official Index* of the title of Meuschen's *Museum Gronovianum* of 1778.

11. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary

Facsimile of page 84 of Meuschen, 1778, "Museum Gronovianum"

84

*Insecta.*

- Gr. Z. II. n. 958, L. g. 271. sp. 1, n. 953. 954,  
L. g. 270. sp. 23. 1. en E. 5 stuks.
- 786 *CANCER Maenas, Pelagicus*; Eur. Strandkrab,  
Steekelkrab. Gr. Z. II. n. 955. 956, L. sp. 22?  
19. E. 2 stuks.
- 787 *CANCER Pelagicus, Pagurus*; Strand-krab, Zee-  
krab. Gr. Z. II. n. 956. 967, L. sp. 19. 27. E.  
2 stuks.
- 788 *CANCER Articulatus, Porcellina, Orbicularis*; Rug-  
geleede Krab, gencepe Krab, gewelvd Krab;  
(957. *Orbicularis*: tborace laevi latiusculo sabcon-  
vexo, marginibus anticis utrinque ferratis: pedibus  
natatorio-cursoriis. (*Articulatus*: tborace lateribus  
spinosis, cbelis supra muricatis, spinis sex apice nigris.  
Gr. Z. II. n. 958. 957, L. sp. 23? &c. 5 stuks.
- 789 *CANCER granulatus, Arenaria, minutus? Qua-*  
*drata, Variolata*; Korrelige Krab, Zandkorrelige  
Krab, Vierkande Krab, Pekkige Krab. (960.  
*Arenaria*: tborace latiusculo convexo laevi, undi-  
que emarginato, postice contractiore pedes non con-  
tegente: manibus cristatis. (963 *Quadrata*: tbo-  
race quadrato, integerrimo, margine acutiusculo:  
manibus aequalibus minimis; pedibus compressis cur-  
soriis. Gr. Z. II. n. 959. 960. 962. 963, L. sp.  
26? 8? &c. 1. 6 stuks.
- 790 *CANCER Rhombus, Vocans, Grapsus*; Vierhoekige  
Krab, Zand-Krab, Stompneus-Krab. (964. *Rhom-*  
*bus*: tborace lato quadrato laevi integerrimo: manibus  
inaequalibus, minimis: pedibus cursoriis compressis.  
Gr. Z. II. n. 964. 966, L. sp. 14. 53. &c. 1. en E.  
7 stuks.
- 791 *CANCER Longicornus, rubescens, spinosa, macu-*  
*lata, Corona Imperialis*; Langspriet-Krab, rood-  
agtig Krabbetje, Hairig Krabbetje, roodgevlakte  
Krab, Keyzerskroon Krab. (970. *Spinosa*: birsu-  
tus, tborace brevi, lato, mutico: manu altera majore  
, tborace angustiore, pedibus cursoriis longiore.  
(972. *Corona Imperialis*: tborace latiusculo rugoso,  
antice utrinque obsolete tribulo: manibus. pedibusque  
aequalibus rugosis supra carinato-compressis, Seba III.  
Tab.

Facsimile of page 94 of Meuschen, 1778, "Museum Gronovianum"

94

*Testacea.*

- 865 *Anatinus*, Eenden-Mossel; *Pictorum*, Verfhouder. Gr. Z. III. n. 1090. 1094, *L. sp.* 28. 258. Drie doubletten.
- 866 *Anatinus*, Eenden-Mossel, *speciei varietas n.* 864. Twee doubletten; vry groot.
- 867 *Vulfella*, Baardknyper. Gr. Z. III. n. 1095, *L. sp.* 31. Een doublet.

S O L E N E S.

- 868 *Vagina rubra*, Indische roode Goot. Gr. Z. III. n. 1096, *L. sp.* 33. Een doublet.
- 869 *Siliqua*, Messchecht; *Ensis?* Suiker-Peultje. Gr. Z. III. n. 1097. 1098, *L. sp.* 34. 35. Twee doubletten.
- 870 *Radiatus violaceus*, Blaauwe Zonnestraal. Gr. Z. III. n. 1099, *L. sp.* 38. Een doublet, vry groot.
- 871 *Radiatus violaceus*, Blaauwe Zonnestraal. Gr. & *L. ut supra*. Twee doubletten, iets kleinder.
- 872 *Strigilatus roseo fuscus*, roodachtige Bruine Zonnestraal. Gr. Z. III. n. 1100, *L. sp.* 39. Een doublet, vry groot en schoon.
- 873 *Anatinus*, altoos liggende Lantern. Gr. Z. III. n. 1101, *L. sp.* 40. Een doublet.
- 874 *Vespertina*, Daalende Zonnestraal; *Strigilatus*, Gaapende Zonnestraal. Gr. Z. III. n. 1100. &c, *L. sp.* 39, *List. T.* 417. fig. 261, *d'Argenville T.* 22. fig. 1. Twee doubletten.

T E L L I N A E.

- 875 *Lingua Felis*, Katte-Tong. Gr. Z. III. n. 1002, *L. sp.* 45. Een doublet.
- 876 *Scobinata*, Robbe-Tong, of Sagryne Tyger-Tong. *L. sp.* 64. Een doublet.
- 877 *Virgata*, Rode Zonnestraal, gevoorend; *Glabra*, gladde Tong. Gr. Z. III. n. 1103 1104, *L. sp.* 46. &c. Twee doubletten.
- 878 *Fragilis*, Kraakende; *Fucata*, Geblankette; *Glabra*, Gladde Tong. G. Z. III. n. 1105. 1106. 1104, *L. sp.*